

WHITE LIGHT 2 HOT WATER

Use of white Light for Heat

Reference to related Applications (none)

Statement Regarding Fed sponsored R & D (none)

Background of the Invention

The inventive concept includes the realization that regular light bulbs known as emitting white light, waste a lot of heat that is created by the filament inside the light bulb. The filament's only purpose is to emit a bright glow that is used to create a light to be transmitted to the surrounding environment but for no other reason.

Summary of the Invention

An object of the invention is to capture the heat that is generated by the white light of a light bulb which normally would go to waste by being spread into the surrounding environment. If the heat that is generated by the filament in the light bulb could be captured and put to a different use, this invention would be quite an improvement over what has been known before.

Brief description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of the overall concept of the invention;

Fig. 2 illustrates a duplication of the device of Fig. 1.

Detailed Description of the Invention

Fig. 1 illustrates the invention in a perspective view wherein the basic electric box is shown at 1. It is well known to cover the electric box by way of a cover 2.

Normally, a ceramic light bulb fixture 3 is attached to the cover 2. The ceramic light bulb fixture 3 has a light bulb 4 screwed into same. The light bulb fixture 3 and 4 can be used in many different installations. However, in any installation, the light bulb 4 is emitting heat that is being wasted.

Therefore, this invention concept will catch the heat generated by the light bulb and use the captured heat to generate the use of a different energy source.

To this end, the light bulb 4 is surrounded by a metal sleeve 5 which will capture the heat emanating from the light bulb 4. The metal sleeve will capture the heat from the light bulb 4 and transfer the heat to the surrounding coil tube 7 which contains a heating medium such as water as a liquid medium or any other vapor medium known to be usable as a heat transfer. The heating coil 7 has an inlet 9 and outlet 8. The total of the heating coil 7 is surrounded by an insulating medium 10, such as fiber glass or any other medium, which is contained a container 1. The metal sleeve 5, which surrounds the heat emitting light bulb 4 has a cap 6 attached to its top to capture and transport the light to a different location by way of a plastic fiber optic cable 17 to an area where a lighting is desired. The fiber plastic tube is connected by way of the adapter connector 16 to a glass fiber optic to a light emitting device (not shown). The outlet 8 with its heated medium will continue to some other device where heat is required such as a hot water heater, a space heater and any other device. The electric power for the light bulb 4 is supplied by the electric cord 2a being attached to the electric box 2 by way of a clamp 2b.

Turning to Fig. 2 where like reference characters have been applied to the same reference characters that where used and shown in Fig. 1. This embodiment of Fig. 2 shows a duplication of the device of Fig. 1. This concept, even shown as a duplicate intensifies the heat transferred from one unit to the next. The transfer tube 20 will accomplish this transfer to the next heating coil wherein the previously heated medium will be heated into a next higher stage. Of course, it is possible to increase

the heat generation of one unit to the next by placing more than one unit in a serial connection to another adjacent unit next to each other.

Conclusion of the Invention.

It can be now be seen that the heat generated by a regular light bulb can be used as a subsequent source of energy to accomplish a different source of energy which was not intended by the first use. Thus, the second generation of energy comes from the use of the heat generated by the bulb.

What I claim is: